

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Massachusetts, 2002

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		16,673	8	70.7	3.4
0	Head	--	--	--	--
03	Face	--	--	--	--
032	Eye(s)	--	--	--	--
034	Cheek(s)	--	--	--	--
1	Neck, Including Throat	386	5	1.6	12.1
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	386	5	1.6	12.1
2	Trunk	12,299	8	52.2	3.5
20	Trunk, unspecified	--	--	--	--
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	1,984	8	8.4	5.9
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	236	5	1.0	15.3
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	236	5	1.0	15.3
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	9,013	7	38.2	3.7
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	4,490	7	19.1	4.5
231	Lumbar region	3,837	7	16.3	4.7
232	Thoracic region	414	3	1.8	11.7
233	Sacral region	66	19	0.3	28.5
238	Multiple back regions	206	7	0.9	16.3
24	Abdomen	667	21	2.8	9.4
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	151	2	0.6	19.0
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	228	20	1.0	15.5
242	Stomach organ	--	--	--	--
245	Intestines, peritoneum	278	36	1.2	14.1
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	278	36	1.2	14.1
25	Pelvic region	366	8	1.6	12.4
251	Hip(s)	--	--	--	--
252	Pelvis	--	--	--	--
253	Buttock(s)	--	--	--	--
254	Groin	333	7	1.4	13.0
255	External reproductive tract structures	--	--	--	--
2550	External reproductive tract structures, unspecified	--	--	--	--
28	Multiple trunk locations	--	--	--	--
3	Upper extremities	2,308	13	9.8	5.6
30	Upper extremities, unspecified	--	--	--	--
31	Arm(s)	697	12	3.0	9.2
310	Arm(s), unspecified	281	14	1.2	14.1
311	Upper arm(s)	96	18	0.4	23.8
312	Elbow(s)	202	6	0.9	16.5
313	Forearm(s)	41	28	0.2	36.1
318	Multiple arm(s) locations	74	10	0.3	26.9
319	Arm(s), n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
32	Wrist(s)	1,051	15	4.5	7.7
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	263	8	1.1	14.5
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	168	16	0.7	18.0
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	129	2	0.6	20.5
381	Hand(s) and finger(s)	--	--	--	--
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	113	2	0.5	21.9
383	Hand(s) and arm(s)	--	--	--	--
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
4	Lower extremities	1,067	16	4.5	7.6
41	Leg(s)	835	17	3.5	8.5

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410	Leg(s), unspecified	73	4	0.3	27.1
411	Thigh(s)	--	--	--	--
412	Knee(s)	661	30	2.8	9.4
413	Lower leg(s)	--	--	--	--
418	Multiple leg(s) locations	49	12	0.2	33.1
42	Ankle(s)	200	5	0.9	16.6
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	--	--	--	--
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
432	Sole(s)	--	--	--	--
4323	Heel(s)	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	604	10	2.6	9.8
9	Other Body Parts	--	--	--	--
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
9999	Nonclassifiable	--	--	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, April 2004